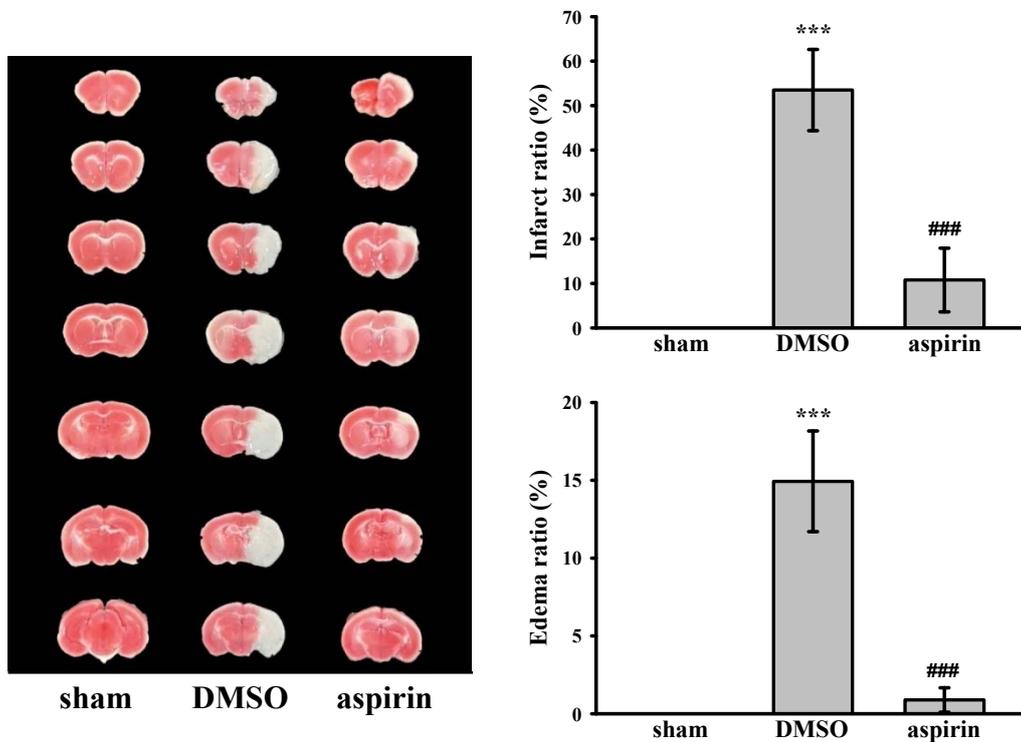


**Supplemental Figure 1.** Effects of aspirin on ADP-induced acute pulmonary thrombosis. ICR mice (male, 5–6 weeks old) were intravenously administered DMSO (solvent control), or aspirin (20 mg/kg) for 10 min. ADP (1.4 g/kg) was injected in the tail vein to induce acute pulmonary thrombosis. The survival rate was determined within 24 h after ADP injection. The survival rate was plotted using the Kaplan–Meier survival method (n = 8). \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , compared with the sham-operated group. ### $p < 0.001$ , compared with the DMSO group.



**Supplemental Figure 2.** Effects of aspirin on transient MCAO-induced brain injury. C57BL/6 mice (male, 5–6 weeks old) were intravenously administered with DMSO (solvent control), or aspirin (20 mg/kg) for 30 min. Mice were subjected to MCAO for 30 min followed by 24-h reperfusion. After sacrifice, coronal sections were cut and stained with 2,3,5-triphenyltetrazolium chloride; white areas indicate infarction, and red areas indicate normal tissues (left panel). Edema and infarct ratios (right panel) were calculated through image analysis and are reported as a ratio of the non-ischemic hemisphere. Infarct ratio was corrected for edema. Data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  standard error of the mean ( $n = 6$ ).  $***p < 0.001$ , compared with the sham-operated group;  $###p < 0.001$  compared with the DMSO group.